Sir. Although Government have no control over films during the stage of their production yet all films meant for public exhibition in the country have to be presented to the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) for Certification. The Board examines films presented to it in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), and the rules made thereunder, constantly keeping in mind the guidelines issued by the Central Government for examination of films for Certification. These guidelines require the CBFC, *inter alia*, to ensure that: (i) anti-social activities, such as violence, are not glorified or justified; (ii) *modus operandi* of criminals or other visuals or works likely to incite commission of any offence are not depicted; (iii) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror are not shown; and (iv) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity.

The CBFC ensures that objectionable material within the meaning of the guidelines is deleted from a film before it is certified for public exhibiton.

The Board makes every endeavour to ensure that guidelines are followed strictly, both in letter and spirit.

Members of Indian Council of Historical Research

2864. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. Asgar Ali Engineer, D. P. Chattopadhya and Mr. Dharam Pal are members of the Indian Council of Historical Research as eminent Historians; and

(b) if so, what are their respective qualifications and the names of books, if any, written by each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Shri Asgar Ali Engineer, Dr. Debi Prasad Chattopadhya and Shri Dharampal are among the eighteen 'historians' nominated by the Government of India as members of the Indian Council of Historical Research.

(b) According to the information available, the qualifications of Dr. Chattopadhya are M., A., D. Litt. and Honorary D.Sc (Moscow). A statement giving the list of books published by Dr. Chattopadhya, Shri Engineer and Shri Dharampal are given in the statement attached. (*See* below) Information regarding qualifications of Shri Engineer and Shri Dharampal is not available and will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

I. *Shri Asghar Ali Engineer*:

1. Ethnic Conflict in South Asia;

2. Indian Muslims: Study of the Minority problems in India;

3. Islam and Muslims : A Critical Assessment;

4. Islam—Muslims—India;

5. Islamic State;

6. Communalism in India;

7. Islam and Revolution;

8. Islam in South and South East Asia; and

9. Role of Minorities in Freedom Struggle.

II. *Dr. D. P. Chattopadhya*:

1. Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism;

2. History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginnings;

3. History and Society: Essays in Honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray;

4. Indian Atheism: A Marxist Analysis;

5. Indian Philosophy: Popular Introduction;

6. Indian Studies—past and present Vols. I and II;

7. Indiyiduals and Societies;

8. Religion and Society; and

9. Studies in the history of Indian Philosophy: Athology of articles by scholars Eastern and Western.

III. *Shri Dharampal*:

1. Indian Science and Technology in the 18th century;

2. Civil Disobedience and Indian Tradition with some early 19th century documents; and

3. The Madras Panchyat System, Vols. I & II.

Nomination of Historians to ICHR

2865. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criterion for selection of 'eminent Historians' for nomination to the Indian Council of Historical Research;

(b) whether six scholars were nominated from Delhi alone, only one scholar was nominated from Uttar Pradesh and none from Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Kashmir, etc.;

(c) whether Government propose to lay down specific guidelines so that proper representation is given to all parts of the country and on merit alone; and

(d) what measures are being taken to ensure objectivity in historical writings guided by the ICHR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) Merit is given primary consideration while making nominations of 18 'historians' on the Indian Council of Historical Research. However, efforts are made to give representation, as far as possible, to all parts of the country and every field of history. Of the 18 historians nominated on the Council, 5 are based in Delhi, one in Uttar Pradesh, one in Kerala, one in Karnataka; three in West Bengal, two in Tamil Nadu, two in Maharashtra, one in Punjab, one in Meghalaya and one in Bihar.

(d) One of the main objects of the ICHR is to encourage and foster objective and scientific writing of history. For the achievement of the aforesaid objecuve, the Council gives financial assistance towards fellowship, research projects, publications, travel grants; holding of seminars/workshops, etc.

Seminar on Use of Tobacco

2866. SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at a recent Seminar held at Delhi a call has been made to discourage use of tobacco in all its forms in view of the various diseases caused by its use; and

(b) whether like hashish, indigo etc. Govermnent propose to work out a plan to phase out tobacco from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The first Conference of Central Council for Health & Family Welfare held in February, 1988 has recommended that the State Governments should get a resolution passed in the State Legislatures on adoption of a package of anti-tobacco measures to enable the Parliament to enact a legislation. The package of anti-tobacco measures recommended include the following:—

(i) The existing statutory warning on cigarette packets/advertisements/hoardings that "Cigarette smoking is injurious to health" should be expanded to include other telling slogans.

(ii) The statutory warning should be extended to other tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, tobacco-based pan masala, Guthka, tobacco-based tooth powders and the warning should be printed in English, Hindi and other regional languages.

(iii) Prohibition of advertisements on cigarettes|bidis, tobacco-based pan masala and all other tobacco products.